

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

[Inclosure.]

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country) during the month of August, 1901.

Diseases of— 57 Digestive system 10 Circulatory system 8 Nervous system 9 Anæmia, malnutrition, inanition 11 Malaria 9 Tuberculosis 6 Typhoid fever 1 Teething 1	Wound 2 Asphyxia 1 Septicæmia 2 Tetanus, infantile 2 Diabetes Melitus 3 Senile cachexia 2 Dropsy 1 Total 125	1 2 2 1 2 1
Number of deaths reported during August, $1901 (a)$		

a These figures are for the city proper, the playa, and surrounding district of Ponce.

TURKEY.

Plague in Smyrna

[Copy of cablegram received over telephone from State Department, September 28, 1901, 11.15 a. m.]

SMYRNA, TURKEY, September 28, 1901.

Secretary of State, Washington.—Plague.—Lane.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended September 15, 1901. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended September 15, 1901. mated population, 1,375. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay-Abaco.-Two weeks ended September 12, 1901. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended September 17, 1901. Estimated popula-No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Belgium—Ghent.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, Total number of deaths, 323, including enteric fever, 5, and 54 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—Province of Ontario.—Reports to the provincial board of health, for the month of July, from 706 municipalities, having an aggregate estimated population of 2,032,667, show a total of 1,946 deaths, including diphtheria, 29; enteric fever, 18; measles, 11; scarlet fever, 7; whooping cough, 16, and 182 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE-Marseilles. - Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, Total number of deaths, 1,062, including diphtheria, 7; 491,161.

measles, 17; scarlet fever, 2; smallpox, 3, and 10 from whooping cough.

Month of August, 1901. Total number of deaths, 953, including diphtheria, 9; measles, 26; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough 5, and 1 from smallpox.

Nice.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 127,027. Total number of deaths, 146, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; smallpox, 2, and 28 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended August 31, 1901. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 129, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 14 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Hanover.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 238,760. Total number of deaths, 348, including 291 from infectious diseases.

Weimar.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 29,633. Total number of deaths, 46. No contagious disease reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 7, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Gateshead, viz. 36.8, and the lowest in Bristol, viz. 9.5.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended September 7, 1901. Estimated population, 279,809. Total number of deaths, 203, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 7, and 13 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand four hundred and seventy-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 13; scarlet fever, 14; diphtheria, 20; whooping cough, 37; enteric fever, 17; smallpox, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 271. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,117 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.7 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 12 from diphtheria, 12 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, 1 from smallpox, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 7, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 4.1, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 32.7 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 154 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 2; typhus, 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 7, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 17.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 16.2, and the highest in Leith, viz, 23.4

per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 568, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 5, and 13 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Formosa.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 1 from cholera, 1 from typhus fever, and 1,129 deaths from plague reported.

Month of June, 1901. Total number of deaths not reported. Eight deaths from typhus fever and 1,101 from plague reported.

Month of July, 1901. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from smallpox, 10 deaths from typhus, and 334 deaths from plague reported.

Nagasaki.—Ten days ended August 31, 1901. Estimated population, 131,700. Number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended August 17, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from cholera reported.

SPAIN—Malaga.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 133,022. Total number of deaths, 317, including enteric fever, 11, and 5 from smallpox.

Valencia.—Two weeks ended September 10, 1901. Census population, 204,000. Total number of deaths, 186, including enteric fever, 1, and 7 from smallpox.